

Appl. No. 10/605,653
Amdt. dated May 02, 2005
Reply to Office action of February 24, 2005

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-3, 5-6 and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(b) as being anticipated by Pelka et al. (US 6,134,092). Claims 13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pelka et al. (US 6,134,092) in view of Miyazaki et al. (US 6,065,845). In response to the Office action identified above, please accept the following remarks.

1. Claims 1-3, 5-6, and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pelka et al. (US 6,134,092)

10 **Response:**

Applicant intends to point out the difference between the amended claim 1 of the present application and prior art. The amended claim 1 of the present application are repeated in the following:

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“Claim 1 (Currently amended): A backlight module comprising:

a plurality of point light source generators;

a diffusing plate installed atop the plurality of point light source generators for scattering the light generated by the plurality of point light source generators;

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a plurality of scattering apertures installed on the surface of the diffusing plate opposite to the plurality of point light source generators, wherein a scattering pattern is disposed over the inner wall of at least one scattering aperture; and

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a diffusing sheet installed above the diffusing plate for diffusing the light emitted from the diffusing plate.”

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As disclosed in the claim 1 of the present application, there are obvious differences between Pelka's disclosure and the present application. In the present application, the backlight module 50 is installed under a display panel 52 and includes a plurality of point light source generators 54, a diffusing plate 56 installed on the point light source generators 54, a diffusing sheet 58, a prism sheet 60, and a brightness enhancement film (DBEF) 62. The surface of the diffusing plate 56 opposite to the point light source generators 54 further includes a plurality of arc shaped scattering apertures 66. The number and position of the scattering apertures 66 correspond to the number and position of the point light source generators 54 in order to scatter the light from the point light source generators 54 uniformly. On the other word, the present application's point light source generators 54 are located under the scattering apertures 66 of diffusing plate 56 (Figs. 2-5). Moreover, the point light source generators 54 are aligned in an array under the diffusing plate 56, and the number and arrangement of the point light source generators 54 can be changed according to the brightness requirements of the backlight module 50.

According to the Pelka et al. disclosure, the illumination device 40 comprises a heat sink 42, a light guide 44, a waveguide 46 (such as diffusing plate 56 of the present application), a cover 48, and a film stack 49. A plurality of guide members 60 are disposed in a spaced, side-by-side relationship along each of the side edges 62a and 62b of the planar member 56 (col. 3, lines 42-47, Figs. 2, 3, and 11), a plurality of spaces 70 is formed between adjacent guide members 60, and a plurality of light sources such as LEDs 50 are deposited on strips 51 mount the adjacent the peripheral edges 62a and 62b of the light guide 44 (col. 3, lines 17-19, Figs. 2, 3, 11, and 12). The each LED 50 is positioned at the mouth

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71 of cavity comprising a space 70 between the guide members 60 (Figs. 11, 13, and 13A), and the entry mouths 71 of the spaces 70 are preferably each configured to receive light from one of the LEDs 50, when light rays emitted laterally from the LED 50 impinge the diffusive reflective side surfaces 65 of the guide members 60 and then into the waveguide 46 (col. 5 7, lines 16-30, Fig. 13). It should be noted that the LED 50 of the Pelka et al. is deposited on the adjacent the peripheral edges of the light guide 44 (Figs. 2, 3, 11, and 12), and the light emitted from the LED 50 is reflect into the waveguide 46 utilizing the spaces 70 formed the 10 guide member 60.

From the above discussion, the scattering apertures and point light source of the present application are deposited **under the diffusing plate that is a direct type back module**. However, the point light source and 15 the spaces of the Pelka et al. are deposited on the peripheral edges of the light guide and waveguide that is **an edge light type back module**. Therefore, the Applicant believes that amended claim 1 of the present application is absolutely different from the Pelka et al.'s disclosure. Reconsideration of the amended claim 1 is therefore requested.

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Since claims 2-3, 5-6, 9, and 11-15 are dependent upon the amended claim 1, they should be allowed if the amended claim 1 is allowed. Reconsideration of the claims 2-3, 5-6, 9, and 11-15 are hereby requested.

25 2. Claims 13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pelka et al. (US 6,134,092) as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Miyazaki (US 6,065,845).

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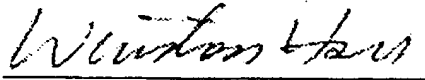
Response:

5 Since claims 13 and 16 are dependent upon the amended claim 1, they
should be allowed if the amended claim 1 is allowed. Reconsideration of
the claims 13 and 16 are hereby requested.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance
be issued in this case.

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Respectfully submitted,



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D.C. is 12 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 9 PM in Taiwan).

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